READY ANSWERS TO A SAVAGE ATTACK BY LORD SALISBURY.

THE PREMIER MOVES THE ADOPTION OF THE COMMISSION REPORT IN THE UPPER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT AND A

WARM DEBATE FOLLOWS. London, March 21 .- The Marquis of Salisbury moved in the House of Lords to-day that the report of the Parnell Commission be approved. He referred to Mr. O'Brien's statement before the Commission in which he withdrew the accusations against Lord Spencer while Viceroy, but maintained them against his subordinates. This form of withdrawal, said the Premier, was an atrocious imputation on Lord Spencer, suggesting his readiness to put on the shoulders of his subordinates the defamation levelled at himself. The Parnellites congratulated themselves upon being found not guilty on certain charges; but there was evidence to show that the Parnellites in Parliament were ready to make use of crimes committed by Parnellites outside of Parliament. The Irish Parliamentary party had their hands on the throttle-waive of crime ("Hear, hear"), and let go or restrained criminality as their Rio Grande do Sal. Had Pelotas been in Rio when political necessities required.

How could the country, said the speaker, assent to committing the government of Ireland to men linked with criminality and immorality? The Commission had laid bare and indicated the spirit of these aspiring governors of Ireland. It would be a pitiful prospect if an industrious community, especially that of the prosperous Protestant section, which through good and evil report had clung to England, were handed over When the American Revolution was proceeding, it might have been prophesied the previous record of Washington what the future Government would be, and that he would carry into the council chamber the same high spirit of integrity that had distinguished him in the field. The same rule applied to the Parnellites, whose conduct ought to frighten the country from admitting the possibility of ever confiding to them the rule of Ireland. Here were men whose political objects were systematically country beforehand what would be the fate of loyal adherents of the Crown if ever these criminal conspirators got control of Ireland. (Cheers.) The House owed thanks to the Commission for its impartial exposure of this episode in the history

Baron Herschell attacked the one-sided character of Lord Salisbury's speech in referring only to the Parnellites on all but charges on which the of a practical penalty. The verdict of public opinion was on the side of the Parnellites now, and when the story of the episode was fully written on the pages of history, the praise and the blame would be awarded in a very different fashion from the way in which they were awarded by Lord Salisbury. Condemnation would not upon the Parnellites, but would concentrate

Lord Kimberly said that the whole case was pivoted upon the forgeries, and it was only just record that the charges based thereon had collapsed. He thought Lord Salisbury lacked generosity and cruelly treated a man whom he considered fit to make a political alliance with

considered at to make a pointed arisance with 1885.

Lord Spencer said he would venture to say that the Commission would never have been appointed but for the forgeries. The motion of Lord Salisbury placed the House in a dilemmalit must blindly accept the report or act as a court of appeal. The first course was an unworthy one, and the second impossible without entering into political matters which would place many transactions in a very different light, lie circles. many transactions in a very different light could not support the motion without also record-ing the great wrong inflicted upon Mr. Parnell. The old methods of governing Ireland had failed, and the only remedy was to throw upon

Irish affairs a light far from agreeable to Mr. Parnell.

Lord Rosebery said that the adoption of the motion would do a grave injustice both to themselves and to the Parnellites. It was degrading to judges to thank them for impartiality. The great objection to placing the report on the journals of the House was that it fulled to distinguish between moral guilt and political crime. None of the findings of the Commission were so serious as they appeared. If the Nationalists had used seditious language, so had the Ulstermen, and that with the sanction of Lord Salisbury, Lord Randolph Churchill and Sr Heavy James. At any rate, the Parnellites had been whitewashed by the alliance of 1885. He severely censured the Government for offering no reparation to Mr. Parnell, and for taking no steps to punish "The Times." He concluded with an eloquent reproach and warning to the Irish aristocracy, saying that all history gave evidence that an aristocracy separated from the people was a doomed aristocracy.

The Lord Chancellor here denied that the Government had instigated the charges against the Parnellites.

Lord Granville reproached the Government for

Parnellites.

Lord Granville reproached the Government for leaving the burden of the debate to the Unionist peers, whom he congratulated on their chivalry in defending one of the least defensible acts of the Lord Salisbury's motion was adopted without

Lord Salisbury's motion was adopted without a division.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Labouchere moved the abolition of hereditary representatives in Parliament. He reminded the House that democracy had become a reality. Hereditary peers, he said, were in fatal and eternal antagonism with democracy. The people would not long tolerate the idea of several hundreds of men born with the privilege to interfere with the Government and to legislate as a class. The House had the spectacle before it of men excluded from the Jockey Club and warned off the racecourses, and yet able to interfere with the legislation of the nation.

Llewellyn Jones (Liberal) seconded the motion. It was a moderate proposal, he said, It did not aim to abolish the House of Lords, but only to modify it in accordance with the spirit and requirements of the times. There was no other legislature in the world where a purely hereditary assembly was tolerated.

After a further brief debate, the motion was rejected—201 to 139.

Berlin, March 21.-A number of workmen who were holding meetings at Koepenick last night became excited by the speeches made to them, and acted in a riotous manner. The gendarmes were called upon

Berlin, March 21.-Great unanimity prevails amon the delegates to the Labor Conference on the question

TWO BROTHERS SENTENCED TO DEATH. London, March 21.—Richard and George Davies, the

CREATED PRIMATE OF AUSTRALIA. London, March 21.-Dr. Saumarez Smith has been elected Episcopal Primate of Australia.

London, March 21.-Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons day that the modus vivendi with France, in regard

LORDS SPEAK FOR PARNELL. factories existing in 1880 might continue in operation this season, and that new factories should be established only upon the foint consent of the British and French commanders. The questions of principle and respective rights, he said, were reserved.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A BRAZILIAN IRONCLAD LAUNCHED.

HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PRESENT-THE RIO GRANDE GOVERNORSHIP.

Rio Janeiro, March 21.-The new Brazillan ironclad Tamandare has been launched here. President da Fon-seca and other high officials and the members of the The resignation of the Governor of Rio Grande

almost equal in importance to a Ministerial crisis. When the Republic was proclaimed the office of Gov a Lieutenant-General in the Army and a Senator of ment, as it was thought his prestige would be useful derived from the fact that the Viscount, then Genera Camara, commanded the Brazillan forces at the battle of Aquidaban, in which the Dictator Lopes was killed and the Paraguayan war ended. In politics he had held the portfolio of the War Department in the Ministry of Senator Saraiva. In 1886 he was at first the of the discontented Army officers,
Decedore being then Vice-President
ting President of the Province of

impossible that he would have been made chief of the Provisional Government.

Of course, when he consented to be Governor of Rio Grande, the Provisional Government congranulated itself on so valuable an acquisition. Recently, however, he has given umbrage to the original Republicans in Rio Grande. They were displeased to see so many members of the old Liberal party at the Governor's palace. Some of his appointments, too, were not satisfactory to them, and they consured his allowing two battallons stationed at the state capital to proclaim their commanders brigadier generals. When it was learned that the original Republicans had declared open opposition to the Governor, there was much commotion in the State. Many of the troops sent telegrams to the General and State Governments, assuring them of their support. The Provisional Government, however, decided to accept the resignation of Viscount de Pelotas.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN BERLIN.

ROYAL HONORS ACCORDED THE ENGLISH HEIT

English National anthem was played by the band.

The Emperor took in Princess Frederick Charle while the Prince of Wales took in the Empress. Prince the table General von Caprivi, as Chancellor, fa-

RETIREMENT OF PRINCE BISMARCK Rerlin, March 21. General von Caprixi, the new

failed, and the only remedy was to throw upon Irishmen the responsibility of managing their own affairs.

Lord Derby denied that the Commission was trustworthy. The Emperor himself is regarded as the unconstitutional, and declared that it was far more fit to deal with the matter than a select committee would have been. It must be remembered, he said, that Mr. Parnell refused a lury trial. The Commission had thrown upon Irish affairs a light far from agreeable to Mr.

Parnell.

Lord Rosebery said that the adortion of the large management which causes apprehension of surprising and dangerous resolutions. Paris, March 21.— le XIX shede ascerts that will succeed Count Herbert Bismarch as German Foreign Minister.

A FAILURE DUE TO BAD WEATHER. wholesale fancy goods and drygoods importers and dealers, have made an assignment. Their liabilities reach \$165,000. They have no immovable property. The assignment was made on the demand of the

Berlin, March 21.—The coal mine owners in Bruns-wick have granted an increase of wages to the strikng miners and the men have gone back to work.

London, March 21.—The coad miners are elated eith their success in securing from the masters the dyance they demanded. Dispatches from the miner districts report that the men are everywhere going ack to week.

London, March 21.- Three men, named Lackbee mith and Robinson, who, it is alleged are American ttempting to steal a bag containing £5,000 from the ity Bank. They were remanded for a further hearing.

LORD RANDOLPH TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. ing to the Paddington Tory workmen, says that their censure of him is hasty, that their knowledge of his speech is imperfect, and that time will modify their judgment.

.... HAWAHANS EXCLUDED FROM SAMOA. San Francisco, March 21 .- Word is brought to "The star" from Honolulu that King Malletoa has by proclamation excluded native Hawaiians from the samoan Islands. The King had previously issued a proclamation excluding the Chinese.

HEBREWS CHARGED WITH TREASON. Leipsic, March 21. several foreign Hebrews have been arrested here, on the charge of treason.

One of the plate glass windows in Mrs. Lynch's diamond and lewelry store, No. 557 Broadway, was smashed yesterday morning, and one tray of diamond rings and one tray of watches, valued in all at \$1,400. do young boy lifting a tray through the window. The watchman grabbed the hoy, but the young-fer was too wiry for him, and, throwing the watchman down, ran through Twenty-seconds; toward Sixth-ave. Officer Bradley, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who had heard the crash and was hurrying to the scene, saw the boy running and gave chase. The young window smasher was caught and taken to the Furrieth stapolice station, where he und that he was Thomas Farrell, eighteen years old, of No. 114 Macdongal-t. Farrell was taken to the lefterson Market Police Court later in the day, and was remained. Detectives Hayes, Bond and Kemp were detailed to investigate the case, and are seted last night manifold has sweetheart. Miss Gertle Hiskey, at the latter's home, in a fit of passion, it is altered. Young the case, and arrested last night materials was arrested soon after the marker. He says he dropped the revolver, which was discharged in its fall, with fatal effect.

THE MISSISSIMA.

Democrat" from St. Joseph, La., says: "The river has weather is cloudy and warm. The Pecan Grove Levee was built on the plantation of one of the Commis-

A HOTEL BURNED AT POINT PLEASANT, N. J. Point Pleasant, N. J., March 21 (Special).-The Free Lawn Hotel was discovered to be on fire at 30 o'clock this morning, and within an hour the large hotel and the annex were burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown. hotel was owned by Charles Haight, of Freehold, and was occupied by Hussel Hulick. Mr. Halick, his daughter and his son, were the only persons in the building at the time. It was said that Miss Hulick was nearly suffocated by smoke. She left Point Pleasant by an early train, apparently recovered.

A BLAZE IN UNION SQUARE.

Boston, March 21. The steamer Fosar, Captain

commercial and increasing politicians to provide nine or ten soft herths and obtain a similar hold in the grain trade to that they have in the tobacco trade, state tobacco in pection has proved harmful to that trade. Flour merchants say that if the state inspection of flour had not been abolished the busi-

Joseph Gallo, merchant tailor, of No. 329 East in his neck from which he was bleeding. He was

Albany, March 21 (special).- A certificate of inwith the Secretary of State. The headquarter

COURT OF APPEALS.

THE ELECTRICAL EXECUTION LAW DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL-THE OPINION OF THE

COURT ,UNANIMOUS.

Albany, March 21 .- In the case of the People ex rel. William Kemmler, appellant, against Charles F. Durston, Warden of Auburn Prison, respondent, the Court of Appeals to-day handed A fire was discovered last evening on the second floor of No. 17 Union Square, occupied by Arnold & Ellas.

The opinion was unanimous. Judge Denis flowers and feathers. They sustained a loss of \$5,000.

O'Brien wrote the opinion. Judge O'Brien, after reciting the history of the case in the lower

courts, says: THE WHOLE PARTY MURDERED BY THE SIGUA. Laws of 1888, relative to the infliction of the death St. Paul, Minn., March 21 (Special).-A dispatch penalty, the punishment by death in every case was to a "The Pioneer-Press" from Pierre, S. D., says: be indicted by hanging. This provision of law was with the name of in this form it first appeared in the Constitution of this state, adopted in 1810. It is not very clear whether

WARDEN OSBOENE PLEASED.

from Liverpool, broke her shaft on March 1s, when most years and the tanks filled forward; but on the might of March 1b the stancer was overtaken by a heavy snow storm, and the captain, fearing she would take bofform, and the captain, fearing she would take bofform st climbs. The Four reports: March 12, latitude 42:20 north, longitude 50 west, skilled an icoberg clighty feet high and 500 feet long. March 14, latitude 43:50, longitude 50, 169, sighted an icoberg 150 feet long and 1,000 feet long.

PROTESTING AGAINST GRAIN INSPIRATION.
Baltimore, March 21 (special.—The passage of the Grain Inspection bill by the House of Delegates at Annapolis last night is denounced by all the commercial and mereantile bodies of this city. It is a tylek of the Democratic politicians to provide nine or ten soft berths and obtain a similar hold in

will, in accordance with the law, he taken on Tuesday

James J. Slocum, the wife murderer, was taken before Judge Martine yesterday for senten c. The

which he was to receive sentence was constitutional, but the news of the decision had not reached the General Sessions building. The sentence was the first

was just. The law fixed the penalty, the Judge said. LIQUOR ON THE ENTERPRISE

may's session of the court, the Sherill of this count is hereby directed to deliver you, together with t warrant therefor, to the agent and warden of t State prison at Sing Sing, where you will be kept solltary confinement, and on some day within the we so appointed, that you be there executed in the mound manner prescribed by the law of this State.

ROBBING SILK IMPORTERS.

A SEVENTEEN-YEAR OLD CLERK PUZZLES HIS

upon their clerks, but were unable to connect any of who, it was afterward learned, is a of Follwell. Cropsey and his friend had plenty of used in boiler No. 3. "On January 8 I learned gambling saloous, where they played for small stakes.

The only man now in the rombs actually under contence of death is James Slocum, who received independ restorday afternoon. When the rombs actually under issued to day for a State conference of Republicans who independ restorday afternoon.

decomargarine out of the markets of the State, unles-

Hartford, Conn., March 21.- The annual report of

Insurance Commissioner Fyler, of this State, on life insurance was issued to day, the first life report to appear this year from any insurance department. Seven Connecticut and twenty two other regular compaides report to this State. They have total assets of \$67.0,2=8,344, a gain of \$53.815,024 in the year. They have in all 3,253,375 policies, insuring \$526,

Utica, N. Y., March 21.—The jury in the case of arrears of pension on fraudulent papers and tried before the United States District Court here yester-day, returned a verdict this morning of not guilty.

CARDINAL GIBBONS OPPOSING POOL RODUS.

Baltimore, March 21 (special).-Cardinal Gibbons unites with the prominent ministers of Protestant denominations in denouncing poolrooms as having a permicious effect upon the morals of the young men of this city. There is a bill pending in the Legislat-

STARTLING QUESTIONS FOR THE OFFICERS.

MORE TIME WANTED TO ANSWER THEM-WAS

THE VESSEL A "HAPPY" ONE!

Nearly all the officers of the Enterprise got touch of investigation at the McCalla Court of Inquiry yesterday. The morning session was ocupied in the hearing of the complaint of Chief Engineer Entwistle against Commander McCalla, but it was toward the close of the afternoon session that a question by the court relating to the use of intoxicating liquors by the officers put a lively ending to an interesting day. This question was called by one of the audience "Admiral Kimberly's grape-shot," and was, in vulgar par-

lance, "a knockout" for Executive Officer Inger-

soll, who was called upon to answer this unex-

The case of Chief Engineer Entwistle was the

first to come up. Lieutenant Werlich acted as

pected interrogation and give evidence as to the peccadilloes of his messmates.

the Chief's counsel, and showed that if he had not been a naval officer he would have been a good lawyer. Commander McCalla took the stand being called by Lieutenant Werlich, and testified that he had given Chief Engineer Entwistle orders to report to him all repairs made in the machinery or boilers. He had told him not to use salt water except at sea. At Lisbon he had water being too dear. At Plymouth, England, on January 4 of this year, he gave the Chief Engineer permission to make some repairs on boiler the Chief Engineer that fresh water would be that my orders had been disobeyed," continued Commander McCalla, "and that salt water had been put into boiler No. 3. I sent for the Chief Engineer to come to my cabin and asked him why my orders had been disobeyed. He referred to a previous conversation of ours in regard to the use of salt and fresh water and I told him that what I had said on the Riviera had noththere is no harm done, it can be pumped out again in fifteen minutes.' He frequently interrupted me and prevented me from explaining in what respect he had disobeyed my orders. As he was about to leave my cabin he said: 'What is all this about anyway?" I then warned him to be silent and told him that I was administering a gentle reproof to him. He became angry and replied: 'Am I to be treated like a pickpocket! This is disgraceful, it is shameful!' I sent for the Chief Engineer's words, read them aloud and sked him in Lieutenant Ingersoll's presence if he had said them. He acknowledged that he had."

reprimand and how he had placed the Chief Engineer under suspension. He read a copy of his report to the Department, in which he had put, of omission and commission of which that officer cruise. This, he said, was to show the Department that the chief engineer was not entitled nestions by Lieutenant Werlich, he said that he had not turnished the chief engineer with a copy of his report to the Department, nor did he con-

said that the sait water had been put in boiler No. 3 for the purpose of testing some repairs to a leak which had been discovered. He tried to constantly interrupted him and would not let him explain. Finally Commander McCalla said, shaking his finger at him angrily: "I care nothing for your opinion." engineer acknowledged that he became angry in his turn, and asked if he were to be treated like a pickbocket. He was never furnished with a at the time of the interview in the cabin that he

was receiving a private reprimand. In the afternoon Assistant Engineer Bennett, called as an expert, testified that it was custom ary and proper after a boiler had been repaired cak had been stopped. Lieutenant Werlich then

Summed up for the chief engineer.

Fireman Bitner then testified to having seen Lieutenant Mulligan use a swab as a gag for Wafker when the latter was in one of his tantrans. Lieutenant Mulligan took the witness trans. Lieutenant Mulligan took the witness in hand to cross-examine him."
"How large was this swab?" asked the Lieu-

tenant.

"It had a handle three feet long."

"Did I put the end of the handle in Walker's mostle?", Here was a great chance for the lover of the picturesque in narration common to all who "sail the blue," and this sailor rose to the oc-

casion, replying:

"Yes, sir, all the handle and part of the swab."
Licentenant Mulhagan said he had no more
questions to ask.

Then came the last act in the day's drama,
with red lights and all the accessories. Judge
Advacate Garst par Licentenant lagersoli in the
witness chair and read the following question
prepared by the court:

"Was the Enterprise considered a happy and
contented sign?" If not, why?

withers chair and feat the loosang questions prepared by the court.

"Was the Enterprise considered a happy and contented ship? If not, way?"

Mr. Menches was on his feet in a moment and said: "We have heard of these questions, and that they have been shown to several officers. As they hear on Caplain Met'alla's administration of the affairs of the ship, we request that copies be furnished us and that we have until to-morrow to prepare for them." The request was granted and a string of questions was handed to the law-yer. "Here are two questions which the court has prepared," said Admiral Kimbe, ly, "which have not been shown, and the court will ask them." Licutenant Garst then read the following: "Do you know of any officers being intemperate in the use of intoxicating liquors? If so, name them, and the occasion or occasions."

Mr. Mencies came to his feet with a bound this time. The audience caught their breaths and wondered if the rewspaper accounts of those little pranks at Algiers and Bermuda were to be investigated. Lieutenant Incresoil was speechiess. Admiral kimberly explained that the question referred only to cases on board ship of officers on duty or off duy. Lieutenant Lemly and Lieutenant Werlich. He said that Lieutenant Lemly was intoxicated at Villefranche and at Liebon. These officers were sent for, Lieutenant Lemly arriving immediately, but the others not until after the adjournment of the court.

Lieutenant Ingersoil stopped testifying and asked that the full question and his testimony be read to him. He then took back all his testimony except that in relation to Assistant Engineer Bennett and Cadet Davis. But Lieutenant Lemly, who was sitting there a picture of suppressed indignation, asked to be allowed to address the or less open. The testimony has been given, and,

indignation, asked to be allowed to address the court.

"The records of this court," he said, "are more or less open. The testimony has been given, and, while it may be expanged from the records of the court, it cannot be expanged from the newsmapers." He was allowed to proceed. "I did," he said, "at Villefranche, attend a reception on board the Lancaster. I was urged to stay after most of the other guests had gone and assist at finishing a bowl of punch. As far as a man can judge of his condition, I think the hospitalities of the Lancaster were too much for me, for when I got back aboard ship my only desire in life was to turn in, which I promptly did. As to being under the influence of liquor on ship or on shore at Lisbon. I deny it, and deny, except in the case I have mentioned ever being under the influence of liquor on board ship."

Licutemant Ingersoll then said that he could not testify in answer to the question of the court unless he had time to think it over. Thereupon the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.